

**REMARKS**

Please reconsider the application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. Applicant thanks the Examiner for carefully considering this application.

**Disposition of Claims**

Claims 1-40 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 16, 28, and 35 are independent. The remaining claims depend, directly or indirectly, from claims 1, 16, 28, and 35. By way of this reply, claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 13, 14, 16, 22, 28, 29, 35, and 36 have been amended

**Claim Amendments**

Claims 1 and 16 have been amended to clarify that the filter is configurable according to a particular conditional access system, among different conditional access systems that the device is operable with. No new matter has been added by way of these amendments as support for these amendments may be found, for example, in page 4, lines 5—24 of the Specification.

Claims 28 and 35 have been amended to clarify that the filtering is through a filter configured based on a particular conditional access system. No new matter has been added by way of these amendments as support for these amendments may be found, for example, in page 4, lines 5—24 of the Specification.

Claims 4, 5, 7, 13, 14, 22, 29, and 36 have been amended to correct minor informalities. No new matter has been added by way of these amendments.

**Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103***Claims 1-3, 6, 12-13, 16-18, 21, and 27*

Claims 1-3, 6, 12-13, 16-18, 21, and 27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0044658 (“Wasilewski”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,671,881 (“Tamer”). Independent claims 1 and 16 have been amended by way of this reply. To the extent that this rejection may still apply to the amended claims, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

The claimed invention relates to providing a device for use in a receiver/decoder that is operable with *different* conditional access systems (*see* Specification, page 3, lines 19—21), where the device is configured to provide an efficient means for configuring a manipulation protocol to enable data from different conditional access systems to be downloaded (*see* Specification, page 4, lines 12—15). More specifically, in one embodiment of the invention, received data is manipulated *by filtering* (*i.e.*, extracting) specific components of the received data, based on at least one parameter provided to the filter, where the parameter is specific to a particular one of several conditional access systems in the receiver/decoder. Accordingly, amended independent claim 1 now recites wherein the manipulation means includes a demultiplexer and a filter configured to filter the data received by the receiver/decoder, and wherein the manipulation protocol changes the filter to extract specific components of the received data based on a particular conditional access system.

Advantageously, a device according to the claimed invention may significantly reduce the memory requirement for the receiver/decoder, particularly when the receiver/decoder supports *different* conditional access systems (*see* Specification, page 3, lines 4—18).

Furthermore, such a device eliminates the need to update the components of the receiver/decoder that perform manipulation of received data each time parameters of the conditional access system change, or each time the conditional access system itself is changed.

In contrast to the claimed invention, Wasilewski, which is directed to a cable television system that provides conditional access to services, is completely silent at least with respect to a device operable with *different* conditional access systems. As noted by the Examiner in the instant Office Action (p. 3, lines 16—17; p. 11, lines 20—22; p. 13, lines 3—4; p. 14, line 7; p. 15, lines 10—11; p. 16, line 12), Wasilewski discloses *a* conditional access system. It is also evident from the Specification of Wasilewski (*see, e.g.,* Wasilewski, paragraphs [0079] and [0089]) that Wasilewski does not disclose or suggest a receiver/decoder comprising a device suitable for different conditional access systems.

In the instant Office Action (p.3, line 21—p. 4, line 3), the Examiner asserts that “the claimed manipulation protocol ‘which is configurable in dependence on the conditional access system’ is met by ‘EMMs that modify an entitlement agent’s authorization information are made in response to modification information ...’” This is incorrect. Paragraph [0089] clearly states that the modification of information is in dependence on the entitlement *agent*, while multiple *agents* may reside in the *same* conditional access system (*see, e.g.,* Wasilewski, Fig. 4; paragraphs [0077] - [0079]). An agent and a conditional access system are two different concepts. Thus, the assertions made by the Examiner later in the Office Action that “Wasilewski et al. reference discloses a receiver with a plurality of conditional access systems” (*see, the* instant Office Action, p.21, lines 13—14; p.22, lines 16—17) are apparently based on improperly equating an agent to a conditional access system.

Further, Wasilewski fails to show or suggest that the filter is configured based on a particular conditional access system. As pointed out by the Examiner in the instant Office Action (p.5, lines 4—7), Wasilewski is completely silent with respect to filtering or extracting specific components of received data using a demultiplexer and a filter, and hence cannot possibly disclose a filter configured based on a particular conditional access system among different conditional access systems.

Tamer, which is directed to an apparatus for processing transmitted entitlement control information, also fails to show or suggest a device operable with *different* conditional access systems or supply that which Wasilewski lacks. The fact that Tamer discloses an apparatus designed for *one* conditional access system is evident in col. 1, lines 41—54, wherein Tamer clearly aims at solving the problem of providing denial of entitlements to receive program material on short notice within the same conditional access system. This is further evidenced by the fact that Tamer is used by the Examiner merely to supply a purported demultiplexer and a purported filter that Wasilewski lacks.

Accordingly, the purported filter of Tamer cannot possibly be configured based on a particular conditional access system among different conditional access systems.

In view of the above, Wasilewski and Tamer, whether taken separately or in combination, fail to show or suggest the present invention as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 16. Dependent claims 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 17, 18, 21, and 27 are allowable for at least the same reasons set forth above. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 4-5, 7, 19-20, 22, 28-29, 33-36, and 40

Claims 4-5, 7, 19-20, 22, 28-29, 33-36, and 40 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski in view of Taber and U.S. Patent No. 5,796,829 (“Newby”). Independent claims 1, 16, 28, and 35 have been amended by way of this reply. To the extent that this rejection may still apply to the amended claims, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

With respect to claims 4-5, 7, 19-20, and 22, as described above, Wasilewski and Tamer fail to show or suggest the present invention as recited in the independent claims 1 and 16. Newby also fails to show or suggest the present invention as recited in independent claims 1 and 16 or supply that which Wasilewski and Tamer lack. In particular, Newby relates to an access control processor for a conditional access system, and fails to show or suggest configuring a filter to extract specific components of received data based on a specific conditional access system. Further, Newby fails to show or suggest a device for use in a receiver/decoder that is configurable to be used in different conditional access systems.

Thus, Wasilewski, Tamer, and Newby, whether considered separately or in any combination, fail to show or suggest the present invention as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 16. Independent claims 1 and 16 are patentable over asilewski, Tamer, and Newby. Dependent claims 4, 5, 7, 19, 20, and 22 are allowable for at least the same reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of these claims is respectfully requested.

With respect to independent claims 28 and 35, the claims have been amended to recite wherein the filtering is through a filter configurable based on a particular conditional access system. As described above, Wasilewski and Tamer fail to show or suggest at least

configuring a filter to extract specific components of received data based on a specific conditional access system. Further, Newby fails to provide that which Wasilewski and Tamer lack. Newby is completely silent with respect to a manipulation means being a filter, and a manipulation protocol that configures the filter to extract received data based on a particular conditional access system.

Thus, amended independent claims 28 and 35 are patentable over Wasilewski, Tamer, and Newby, whether considered separately or in any combination. Dependent claims 29, 33-34, 36 and 40 are allowable for at least the same reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 8-11, 14-15, and 23-26

Claims 8-11, 14-15, and 23-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski in view of Tamer and U.S. Patent No. 5,973,684 ("Brooks"). Independent claims 1 and 16 have been amended by way of this reply. To the extent that this rejection may still apply to the dependent claims, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

As set forth above, Wasilewski and Tamer fail to show or suggest the present invention as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 16. Brooks, which is directed to an apparatus and method for selectively executing a resident terminal application and an information provider-specific application stored in a digital entertainment terminal adapted to decode broadband data signals from a video dial tone network, also fails to show or suggest the present invention as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 16 or supply that which Wasilewski and Tamer lack. In fact, Brooks is completely silent with respect to filtering

received data to extract components specific for a conditional access system using a device in a receiver/decoder.

In view of the above, Wasilewski, Tamber, and Brooks, whether taken separately or in any combination, fail to render amended independent claims 1 and 16 as obvious. Thus, amended independent claims 1 and 16 are patentable over Wasilewski, Tamer, and Brooks. Dependent claims 8-11, 14-15, and 23-26 are allowable for at least the same reasons set forth above. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 30-32 and 37-39

Claims 30-32 and 37-39 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski in view of Tamer, Newby, and Brooks. Independent claims 28 and 35 have been amended by way of this reply. To the extent that this rejection may still apply to the dependent claims, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

As set forth above, none of Wasilewski, Tamer, Newby, and Brooks disclose the limitations of amended independent claims 28 and 35. In particular, Wasilewski, Tamer Newby, and Brooks, whether considered separately or in any combination, fail to show or suggest at least a device for use with a receiver/decoder configurable to enable a filter to extract specific components of received data for a particular conditional access system based on a particular conditional access system.

In view of the above, Wasilewski, Tamer, Newby, and Brooks, whether considered separately or in any combination, fail to show or suggest the present invention as recited in independent claims 28 and 35. Thus, independent claims 28 and 35 are patentable over Wasilewski, Tamer, Newby, and Brooks. Dependent claims 30-32 and 37-39 are allowable

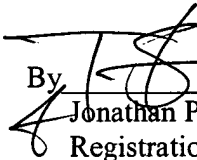
for at least the same reasons set forth above. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

### Conclusion

Applicant believes this reply is fully responsive to all outstanding issues and places this application in condition for allowance. If this belief is incorrect, or other issues arise, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned or his associates at the telephone number listed below. Please allow for a one-month extension of time, and apply any charges not covered, or any credits, to Deposit Account 50-0591 (Reference Number 11345.024001).

Dated: March 16, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

By  #45,079  
Jonathan P. Osha THOMAS SCHERER  
Registration No.: 33,986  
OSHA · LIANG LLP  
1221 McKinney St., Suite 2800  
Houston, Texas 77010  
(713) 228-8600  
(713) 228-8778 (Fax)  
Attorney for Applicant

Attachments